

The China Mail

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1886.

日初一十年戊丙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C.; GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C.; BATES, HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C.; SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANNEDE PRINCE & CO., 34, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARES CO., Colombo.

SENEGAL STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & CO., Square, Singapore; C. HEINRICH & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MAGNO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Seatao, Queluz & Co., Amoy; WILSON, NUGROD & CO., Macao; HEDGE & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, or their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at the credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. premium interest.

4.—Interest on the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

JOHN WALTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION } \$ 200,000
OR DIVIDENDS, }
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COURE OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. MOLVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. GROTE, Esq.
Hon. J. BELL LEVING, H. HOPPUS, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. E. H. M. HUNTING,
W. H. F. DARBY, Esq. FOX, Esq.
H. L. DALEYMPLE, Hon. A. P. McLEWEN,
Esq. Hon. F. D. SASOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
MANAGER.

Shanghai,EVAN CAMERON, Esq.
London BANKERS—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 6 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 2474

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. ED. MILLER
to sign Bills of LADING in our
Name from this date.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, November 29, 1886. 2274

NOTICE.

THE Underline has this Day RESUMED
the Practice of DENTAL SURGERY
at Hongkong.

H. H. WINN, D.D.S.

CONSULTING ROOMS, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road, opposite Main Entrance to
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, November 8, 1886. 2123

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary Absence my
Business, of SHIPS AND GENERAL
BROKER, and AUCTIONEER, also the AGENCY
of MISSES CALDBECK, MCGREGOR &
Co. of Shanghai, will be conducted by Mr.
W. KERFOOT HUGHES.

E. JONES HUGHES.

Hongkong, November 11, 1886. 2150

Notice of Firm.

NOTE.

WE have Admitted Mr. JACOB
SILAS MOSES a PARTNER in
our Firm in Hongkong and China from
the 1st January, 1886.

E. D. SASOON & Co.
Hongkong, November 24, 1886. 2236

Prospectus.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS
or
THE HONGKONG AND
KOWLOON WHARF AND
GODOWN COMPANY
(LIMITED).

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES'
ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.

CAPITAL, \$1,700,000,
Divided into 17,000 Shares of \$100
each, payable as follows:—
\$25 on application and \$75 on
allotment.

Directors:

THE HONORABLE J. BELL IRVING.

THE HONORABLE F. D. SASOON.

THE HONORABLE A. P. MCLEWEN.

C. P. CHATER, Esq.

W. H. F. DARBY, Esq.

M. GROTE, Esq.

H. HOPPUS, Esq.

E. H. HUNTINGTON, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

Bankers:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Secretary:

ISAAC HUGHES, Esq.

Solicitors:

MESSRS. WOTTON & DEACON.

Auditors:

MESSRS. G. S. COXON AND T. I. ROSE.

THIS Company has been formed for the
purpose of amalgamating and working
as one concern the undertaking known as
MESSRS. JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.'S
PIERS AND GODOWNS with the undertaking
known as THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO BOAT
COMPANY. The objects of the Company are
more particularly set out in the Memorandum
and Articles of Association, copies of
which can be seen in London at the offices
of MESSRS. JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO., No. 3 Lombard
Street, E.C.; in Shanghai at the offices of
MESSRS. JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO., and in
Hongkong at the Company's Office, Pedder
Street, Hongkong.

The property known as MESSRS. JARDINE,
MATTHEWS & CO.'S PIERS AND GODOWNS
consists of portions of Marine Lots Nos.
95, 96, 97 and 98, and a right of water
frontage of over 161 feet, with an area of
over 100,000 square feet, with the Godowns
and buildings thereon, having a gross
storage capacity of over 50,000 tons; a
large wharf, measuring on the main front
550' x 60', the sum 325' x 30' and on the
off-shore 275' x 50', showing a total
berthing capacity of 1,180 feet; a pair of
Shears capable of lifting 25 tons, and rolling
stocks including 4036 feet of Decouville's
steel tramway, 33 wagons and turn-
tables.

The property of the HONGKONG AND
KOWLOON WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO
BOAT COMPANY consists of Kowloon Marine
Lots Nos. 9, 11, 20 and 21, having a Praya
frontage of 1620 feet and an area of 414,000
square feet. The Godowns on these lots
have a gross storage capacity of 173,200
tons; three Wharves, one measuring 433
feet long and 37 feet 6 inches broad,
another measuring 45 feet long and
37 feet 6 inches broad, and the third
measuring 501 feet long and 45 feet 6
inches broad,—six of the largest vessels
that enter Hongkong can be berthed
at these wharves at the same time)—roll-
ing stock, including 9370 yards (or 5.65
miles) of Fowler's patent tramway, two
weighing machines for wagons, 45 turn-
tables, 40 Fowler's general purpose wagons,
35 Decouville's double tipping coal wagons,
2 steam hoisting gears, the steam
launches Kowloon, Hongkong, and Heron,
4 solid teal lighters, each capable of holding
200 tons, and 3 Chinese cargo boats
together capable of holding 125 tons.

The two undertakings above referred to
have been working satisfactorily for some
period.

It has been arranged to purchase Kowloon
Marine Lots Nos. 211, 212, 213 and 214,
having a total road frontage of 938 feet
and an area of over 145,000 square feet.

Of the total Capital of \$1,700,000 the
sum of \$1,000,000 has been taken up by
the vendors of the various lands and pre-
mises, as more particularly mentioned in
the Memorandum of Association, and the
remaining \$700,000 is only offered to the
Public for subscription.

The Contract for extending and completing
the Godowns and Wharves of the
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF,
GODOWN AND CARGO BOAT COMPANY will be
entered into as soon as possible not to exceed
the 1st January, 1887.

The Godowns on these lots have
already paid a portion of this estimated sum,
and will continue to do so until such time as
they are required by the Company, when the
Company will pay to these owners so much of the said
estimated sum as they shall then have
paid.

Applications for Shares will be received
in London, up to and inclusive of the 15th
January, 1887, by MESSRS. JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.;
in Shanghai, up to and inclusive of the 31st
December, 1886, by MESSRS. JARDINE,
MATTHEWS & CO.; and in Hongkong, up to
and inclusive of the 31st December, 1886, by
the Secretary; and the amount payable on
application must be paid to the Hongkong
and Shanghai Banking Corporation. If no
allotment is made the deposit will be re-
turned, without any deduction, but without
any interest; and, where the number of shares
allotted is less than the number applied
for, the surplus will be credited in
reduction of the amount payable on allo-
tment and any excess returned.

Forms of applications for shares may be
obtained in London from MESSRS. JARDINE,
MATTHEWS & CO., in Shanghai from MESSRS. JARDINE,
MATTHEWS & CO., and in Hongkong from
the Secretary.

Hongkong, November 8, 1886. 2123

NOTICE.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

Yacht,

Captain F. SCHULZ, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & CO., Hongkong, December 2, 1886. 2299

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship

Oder.

Capt. F. PREUTZER, will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at 5 p.m.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, December 2, 1886. 2206

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Stettin,

Capt. H. E. W. WARNEK, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at 5 p.m.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, December 2, 1886. 2207

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSEKUO.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Canton,

Capt. BRIENNE, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, December 2, 1886. 2208

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS, (With option of calling at COLOMBO.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Kliva,

will leave for the above place on WEDNESDAY, the 8th Inst., at 3 p.m.

E. L. WOODIN,

Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, December 2, 1886. 2203

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW CHGWANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSEKUO.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Anchors,

Captains LAPPAGE, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 2, 1886. 2209

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL CUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRATIC PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Electra,

Capt. G. RAGUSIN, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at noon.

For further Particulars, regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the AGENCY of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH,

Agent.

Hongkong, December 2, 1886. 2291

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship SAN PABLO will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 21st December, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Arrived Passengers.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare, if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, December 2, 1886. 2205

To-day's Advertisements.

WANTED.

HOUSE at the PEAK, 4 or 5 ROOMS, from April or May next.

A. & K.

c/o. China Mail Office, Hongkong, December 2, 1886. 2204

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP ODER, FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignment of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods, with the exception of Oil, Timbers and Valuables, are being landed and stowed at their risk into the Godowns at the Kowloon Pier, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-night, the 2nd instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 9th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 p.m.

Any Claims must reach us before the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, December 2, 1886. 2206

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship

Oder.

Capt. F. PREUTZER, will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at 5 p.m.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, December 2, 1886. 2207

NOT Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ADOLPH, German brig, Captain John Focke.—Schellens & Co.

FRED. LITTCAMPF, Am. brig, Capt. O. C. Young.—Gonsalves & Co.

JOHN FRAZER, British ship, Capt. Thos. Ryan.—Messageries Maritimes.

CLAUDIO BADUAN, British barque, Capt. Wm. Brown.—Uhines.

ENOS SOULE, American ship, Capt. J. T. Soule.—Master.

ERIK, German brig, Capt. E. Schwartz.—Chinaman.

JOHN FRAZER, Am. barque, Capt. O. C. Young.—Gonsalves & Co.

JOHN FRAZER, British ship, Capt. Thos. Ryan.—Messageries Maritimes.

PARTHA, British steamer, Captain G. C. Brough.—Russell & Co.

RALPH M. HAYWARD, Am. bar'ing, Capt. Joseph Baxter.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

SARAH HIGGINS, American ship, Capt. A. Morgan.—Ed. Schellens & Co.

VENTURA, Spanish barque, Captain R. Estival.—Romano & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 2, 1886.

Zafiro, British steamer, 676, R. M. Talbot, Manila November 29, General.—Russet & Co.

Per Zafiro, for Amoy.

Per Palmarus, for London.

Per Zafiro, for Amoy and Manila.

Per Palmarus, for London.

Per Palmarus, for Amoy.

Per Palmarus, for London.

Per Pal

The Aberdeen, a steam launch, 75 feet long and recently purchased in Hongkong by the Customs, arrived at Shanghai on Wednesday night, the 24th ultimo. The Aberdeen is a handsome little vessel and is to be used on the Upper Yangtze. She is commanded by Captain Lawson, late of the *Nugget*, and Mr. Stainfield, formerly of the *Yangtze*, is her engineer.—*N.-C. D. News*.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE THINKING.

That, considering the depreciated state of some local marine Insurance Companies' shares, and the probability of keen competition from other Companies, it would be well for the North-China Insurance Company to provide cheaper offices, and dispose of their present extensive premises, which would release a large amount of the Company's funds.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

This New York Maritime Register of the 20th October says:—The master of the British bark *Ocean*, which is manned entirely by Chinese sailors, states that the total expenses to and from Shanghai, China, to Burmah Inlet, are 600 per cent. less than they would be had an English crew on board. Each of the Mongolian sailors is paid \$5 per month wages; the food for each man for the same period costing only \$1.50. The bark has on board 800 cwt. of kelp fished up from the inlet, and 1,000 pounds of dog fish caught in the harbor. The leaves of the sea plant, which are dried and will keep for months, make fine food for the Chinamen during the voyage, and the dog fish are a particularly favorite article with the Mongolians.

The Canton correspondent of the *N.-C. D. News*, writing on the 16th instant, says:—If the French continue their present action in Annan and make themselves really masters in Tonking they may find it no difficult matter to acquire the strip of country between the present frontier and the banks of the West River. The number of steamers which they have on the inland waters of their new colony lead me to think they would make an excellent use of the upper waters of the West River if allowed to do so. But there is really no hope of the West River being opened to foreign trade as long as Chang-Chia-tien is at the Canton, Tsin-tu-ying, the Yunnan end of this river. The late strengthening of the barriers in the Macao Reach is one proof.

Says the *N.-C. D. News*:—The Hongkong newspapers are by no means ready-mouthed; the *China Mail* says of Sir George Bowen that "a more pompous, egotistical, inflated old croaker never held the reins of local power"; and declares that he is "raping his old tricks of being absent from, instead of present at, his post as much as possible, and thereby drawing unearned pay." It is a remarkable manifestation of the superficiality of common honesty, that one often hears of instances of officials who intend to resign, going home and putting off their resignation as long as they can get leave pay from their employers, while never intending to do any more work for that pay; and men who would be judgment if it were even hinted that their honour was not unimpeachable, will condescend to an evasion of this kind.

The *N.-C. D. News* says:—A correspondent writes us from Ningpo that there were some inaccuracies in our report of the accident to Mr. Frank Smith. The three gentlemen who were shooting were, he says, in the boat. Mr. Smith being on the right. They were on the side of a hill, and Mr. Smith had walked on, as they had to turn down the side of the hill, getting into such a position that, while Dr. Daly could plainly see Mr. Smith's body, Mr. Kleinwachter could only see his left arm, and, believing Mr. Smith to be some distance off, mistook it for a fox. We are glad to know too, that in the opinion of the doctors, the bones of Mr. Smith's leg are untouched, and that no permanent injury to him is likely to result. We do not imagine that anyone who read our report could have thought that it implied any carelessness on Mr. Kleinwachter's part; but we are purely by accident as anything could be. Mr. Smith's body was lowered from another occasion, being entirely hidden by broken wood, which was not coming down to the ground, left his garter exposed.

SERIOUS AFFRAY IN HONGKONG.

A CONSTABLE AND TWO MEN SHOT.

About half past ten o'clock this forenoon, two Chinese ruffians, unemployed pirates, entered a gambling house in Square Street and began to strut about as if they were the masters of the establishment. The owners of the lucrative if not very honest business, did not like the demeanour of the men, and asked them what they wanted in the house, saying that if the visitors wished to gamble they would accommodate them, but there was no necessity for making a noise. To this request the bold intruders defiantly retorted: "Oh, don't you know who we are?" and to give an ocular demonstration of the fraternity to which they belonged, they each pulled out two revolvers and levelled them at the heads of the occupants. Keeping thus the inhabitants of the house in terror they seized the bank and then made off as fast as they could. The gamblers, however, were determined not to allow their plunderers to get off without a clause and perhaps a fight; so seizing some iron beams they rushed out after the men into Square Street, followed them up Ladder Street into Bridges Street, then down Tank Lane into Square Street again. During this pursuit the two ruffians fired shots from their pistols at random, one of which entered the neck of a boy of about 12 years of age who happened to be passing along the street, while another grazed the breast of a man who was nursing a child. At the foot of the steps in Square Street one of the pirates, Olave Achun by name, but better known by the nickname of Hok Luk Chan, practically rushed into the arms of an Indian Constable, No. 56, who was rushing forward to the scene of the disturbance. The constable seized him by the back of the neck, but the ruffian determined to shake him off, seized his hand, struck him, and fired his revolver. The shot entered the stomach of the Indian and passed into his groin. The Constable, however, did not slacken his grip and both rolled on the ground. A district watchman in plain clothes came up at this instant, and with the aid of another Indian who followed him, they secured the pirate and took possession of one of his revolvers, the other not being found. The revolver is a handgun, patent self-extracting revolver with five chambers four of which were found to be loaded and one discharged. When the man was brought to the Police Station he had two revolver pouches and 24 ounces of ammunition in a wallet in front of his body, and a large knife belonging to him was also discovered, besides Trind Society tickets.

The wounded man were immediately taken to the Government Civil Hospital. The bullet was then extracted from the boy's neck by Dr. Wherry, and the lad is in a fair way to recovery. The wound received, by the man in the street was seen to be very slight, only a part of the skin on his breast having been torn. The condition of the Indian Constable is, however, far more serious. The medical opinion is that his life is in danger but not in immediate danger. The robber who is arrested is a pretty well known character and has been tried as one of the followers of Ng Amdidas Tal-Hun-Wai, notorious pirate, who has been shooting a terror along this coast. The prisoner's associates in arms here named as Yung Ahui, alias Tai Ming Shui, has meantime escaped, but he is well known to the police and if he does not clear out of the colony will soon fall into their hands.

There is little doubt that these two ruffians are part of a gang who have been driven into this colony by the severe laws in Canton where pirates and such like gentlemen are being hunted down and behaved without much ceremony. We hear also that a migration of such characters is taking place from Macao, where they were being arrested and handed over to the Chinese without many legal forms being gone through.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. RYER'S MOTION ON THE GOVERNOR'S ABSENCE.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL".)

December 2.

Sir,—In connection with the motion to be made in Council to-morrow by the Senior Unofficial member, may I be permitted to call your attention to Rule 125 of the Rules and Regulations for H.M.'s Colonial Service. It is as follows:—

"Officers applying for leave with the intention of resigning must only receive such term of leave as will allow time for coming to a decision in England respecting the application for retirement."

Of course, in terms, this only applies to officers under the rank of Governor, applying to a Governor for leave of absence; but the principle embodied in it, that going on leave involves the idea of a return to duty, and that the person who is allowed to absent himself from a colony for the purpose of arranging the terms of his retirement, is only to have just so much time given him as is absolutely necessary to enable him to adjust matters with the Colonial Office, in respect of his leave.

Mr. Francis said his application was entirely apart from the merits of the original case. It was rendered absolutely necessary by the plaintiff's delay. Even since his application had been made the plaintiff might have taken proceedings, but it was only late yesterday afternoon that notice of the steps to be taken to-day was given. It was entirely through the negligence of the plaintiff that the defendants had to apply for the rule nisi.

Mr. Francis said he would not oppose it, but he asked His Lordship to grant the costs of the motion for the rule nisi and to impose terms on the plaintiff.

His Lordship said that if the plaintiff showed the steamer had been unmercifully detained he would be entitled to damages and all the costs.

Mr. Francis said his application was entirely apart from the merits of the original case. It was rendered absolutely necessary by the plaintiff's delay. Even since his application had been made the plaintiff might have taken proceedings, but it was only late yesterday afternoon that notice of the steps to be taken to-day was given. It was entirely through the negligence of the plaintiff that the defendants had to apply for the rule nisi.

His Lordship asked Mr. Leach if he was prepared to go on with the case.

Mr. Leach said they would have to communicate with Manila and then bring the application made to-day and then bring the steamer from Manila.

Mr. Francis said: "I do not think your Lordship will ever be troubled with this case. Your Lordship might make an order that if the suit was not brought within a month it would be dismissed."

His Lordship said that if the plaintiff had been in a position to go on with the case at once he might have researched the question of costs, but as he was not he would make an order that if the case was not brought within a month it would be dismissed without further application, and he ordered the plaintiff to bear the costs of the present motion.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Sir George Phillips, Chief Justice.)

Thursday, Dec. 2.

LAST EXAMINATION OF A BANKRUPT.

R. Hindstauf, bankrupt, came up for his last examination.

Mr. A. G. Wise, the Acting Registrar, stated that the total liabilities of the bankrupt (who is a hairdresser by profession, and was formerly in the employ of Mr. H. Campbell), amounted to £510.63, and his assets were practically nil. Mr. H. Campbell, his former employer, being the principal creditor, viz., for £242.34. Mr. Wise added that the bankrupt had been living extravagantly; but as Mr. Campbell was his master when the debt was contracted, he must have known the bankrupt's position, and advanced the money with his eyes open.

Bankrupt was then examined by Mr. Webber, from Mr. Ewen's office, who appeared for Mr. Campbell. In the course of his examination, the bankrupt said the leases of the new premises which he was about to enter was not in his name, and he was only manager. He said that during the time he had received £600 monthly, and had during the greater part of his employment to pay for his own lodgings as he had been turned out of Mr. Campbell's house. He denied that this was on account of his own domestic arrangements, and alleged even when in appearance they have been

most completely overborne, and deliberately sat upon by the official债权人. He is not the man to put his hand to the plough and turn back, and he is doing good service in putting his Resolution, and ought to be strongly supported. It is not a matter in which Sir George Bowen's character or descendants of value as a Governor are at all concerned. The question is this, whether he has got a Governor or a bad one. It is a question of principles. In effect who would be accommodated them, but there was no necessity for making a noise. To this request the bold intruders defiantly retorted: "Oh, don't you know who we are?"

JNO. J. FRANCIS.

[We thoroughly agree with and heartily endorse the remarks here made by the worthy Queen's Counsellor. At the same time, we can scarcely explain the ominous absence from the "Order of the Day" of the important Resolution of which Mr. Ryer has already given notice.—Ed. O. M.]

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir George Phillips, Chief Justice.)

Thursday, Dec. 2.

ANGEL ORTEZ & MAGNUSON SMITH AND ANOTHER.

Some two weeks ago an order calling on the plaintiffs to show cause why this suit should not be dismissed was obtained by Mr. Francis on behalf of the defendants. To-day Mr. Leach, instructed by Mr. Johnson, of Messrs. Sharp Johnson and Stokes, appeared for the plaintiffs to show cause.

Mr. Campbell was cross-examined as to some of his conduct. He said he was bankrupt by the bankrupt, and a lively dialogue took place between the parties. Bankrupt said it was Mr. Campbell's fault that he was bankrupt. Mr. Campbell had invited him to the *Admiral* to play billiards and to gamble. Mr. Campbell had a pretty hard time of it, and Mr. Taaffe, who had been appointed administrator in a suit brought by himself, had deducted £100 from his account, leaving a sum equal to £75.50 per month for lodgings for the whole time bankrupt lived out of the house. Mr. Campbell allowed bankrupt to sell cigars in the shop for his own profit, and instead of paying for the cigars he appropriated the money. For a time bankrupt lived at Mrs. Steinfield's boarding house, and when he went there he gave a champagne dinner, finally running up a debt of £130, which he (Mr. Campbell) had gone security for. Mrs. Steinfield threatened to summon Mr. Campbell if he did not pay this amount, and he paid by instalments. This he had not put into his judgment debt.

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